AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 4, 6-8, and 11-12 as follows (all pending claims and their status identifiers are reproduced below):

1-3. (Canceled)

4. (Currently Amended) A medical apparatus for producing light flux for biologic treatments, comprising:

a case having a wall, an opposite wall with an orrifice orifice:

a support which bears a light source bulb;

a concave mirror set on an axial bar on the wall of the case;

an optical filter mounted on an objective in the orifice on the opposite wall of the case;

a rotating shutter disc comprising orifices, the rotating shutter disc being mounted on the same wall as the optical filter in such a way that the orifices become coaxial with an optical filter axis during rotation of the rotating shutter disc; and

a light flux passing through the orifices of the rotating shutter disc to the objective,

wherein the light source bulb is mounted in a focus of the concave mirror so that the light flux is made up of rays reflected in a rectilinear manner by the concave mirror and of direct rays emitted by the light source bulb and wherein the rotating shutter disc is equipped with a slit regulating device[[.]];

wherein the space from the light source bulb to the parabolic mirror is unobstructed with elements that inhibits the convergence flux; and

wherein the light source bulb is positioned directly in the path of the focal point of the

parabolic mirror.

- 5. (Previously presented) The medical apparatus according to claim 4, wherein the rotating shutter disc is rotated by an engine ventilated by a fan and controlled by a digital voltage modulator.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The medical apparatus of claim 4, <u>further comprising a computer</u>, a gradual system, a coring shutter, a slit regulating device, an apparatus's object, an optic filter, a rotating disc engine, a digital modulator, an engine fan and an engine pitch display.

wherein [[a]] the computer controls the entire apparatus' handling coordinating coordinating coordination the gradual system, the coring shutter, the slit regulating device, the apparatus's object, the optic filter, the rotating disc engine, the digital modulator, the engine fan and the engine pitch display.

7. (Currently Amended) The medical apparatus of claim 5, <u>further comprising a computer</u>, a gradual system, a coring shutter, a slit regulating device, an apparatus's object, an optic filter, a <u>rotating disc engine</u>, a <u>digital modulator</u>, an engine fan and an engine pitch display,

wherein [[a]] the computer controls the entire apparatus' handling coordinating coordinating coordination the gradual system, the coring shutter, the slit regulating device, the apparatus's object, the optic filter, the rotating disc engine, the digital modulator, the engine fan and the engine pitch display.

- 8. (Currently Amended) The medical apparatus according to claim 4, wherein the <u>apparatus</u> includes a fan and a light source bulb, such that the fan ventilates the light source bulb is ventilated by a fan located outside of the case.
- 9. (Previously presented) The medical apparatus according to claim 4, wherein the size of the orifice of the rotating shutter disk is proportional to the intensity of the light flux and corresponds to rotational frequency of the rotating shutter disk.
- 10. (Previously presented) The medical apparatus according to claim 4, wherein electromagnetic frequency band of the light source bulb is between about 560 nm and about 3000 nm.
 - 11. (Currently Amended) The medical apparatus according to claim 4.

A medical apparatus for producing light flux for biologic treatments, comprising:

a case having a wall, an opposite wall with an orifice;

a support which bears a light source bulb;

a concave mirror set on an axial bar on the wall of the case;

an optical filter mounted on an objective in the orifice on the opposite wall of the case;

a rotating shutter disc comprising orifices, the rotating shutter disc being mounted on the same wall as the optical filter in such a way that the orifices become coaxial with an optical filter axis during rotation of the rotating shutter disc; and

a light flux passing through the orifices of the rotating shutter disc to the objective, wherein the light source bulb is mounted in a focus of the concave mirror so that the light

flux is made up of rays reflected by the concave mirror and of direct rays emitted by the light source bulb and wherein the rotating shutter disc is equipped with a slit regulating device; and

wherein the slit regulating device renders the form and the dimension of the orifices of the rotating shutter disc to be variable, depending on the frequency of the light flux[[.]] and

wherein the form and dimension of the orifices of the rotating shutter disc is proportional to the light flux.

12. (Currently Amended) The medical apparatus according to claim 1,

A medical apparatus for producing light flux for biologic treatments, comprising:

a case having a wall, an opposite wall with an orifice;

a support which bears a light source bulb;

a concave mirror set on an axial bar on the wall of the case;

an optical filter mounted on an objective in the orifice on the opposite wall of the case;

a rotating shutter disc comprising orifices, the rotating shutter disc being mounted on the

same wall as the optical filter in such a way that the orifices become coaxial with an optical filter

axis during rotation of the rotating shutter disc; and

a light flux passing through the orifices of the rotating shutter disc to the objective,
wherein the light source bulb is mounted in a focus of the concave mirror so that the light

flux is made up of rays reflected by the concave mirror and of direct rays emitted by the light source

bulb and wherein the rotating shutter disc is equipped with a slit regulating device; and

wherein the slit regulating device is configured to modulate the light flux to have a lower frequency[[.]] by utilizing the form and dimension of the orifices of the rotating shutter disc and wherein the form and dimension of the orifices of the rotating shutter disc is proportional

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to the light flux.